

Carbon Management at the University of Lincoln

2022-2030

The University of Lincoln is committed to cutting carbon emissions **by 60% by 2030**, as part of the drive to create a carbon neutral institution within a generation.

The University has declared a Climate and Ecological Emergency. This plan responds to that commitment in setting out an approach to reduce the impact that our operations have on the environment.

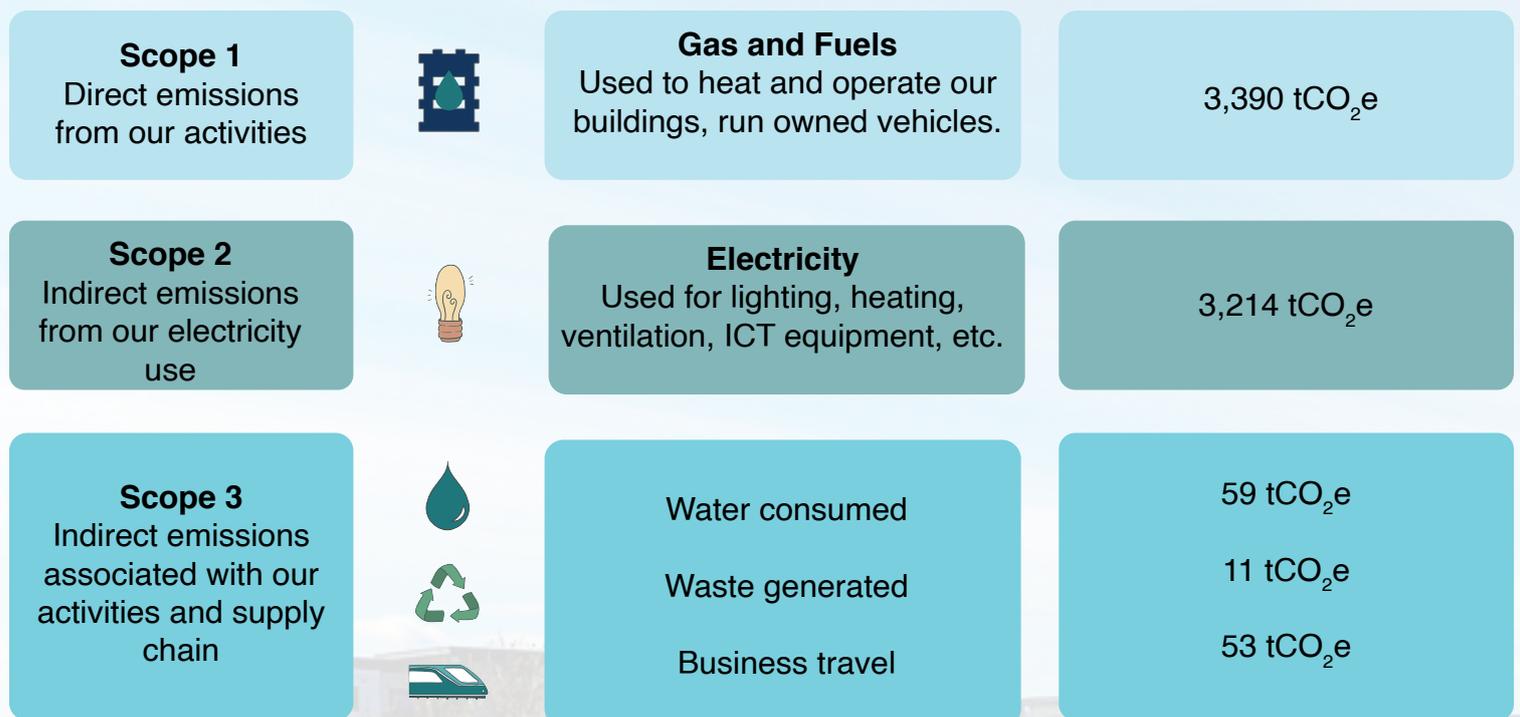
Our targets

60% reduction by 2030 from a 2009/10 baseline

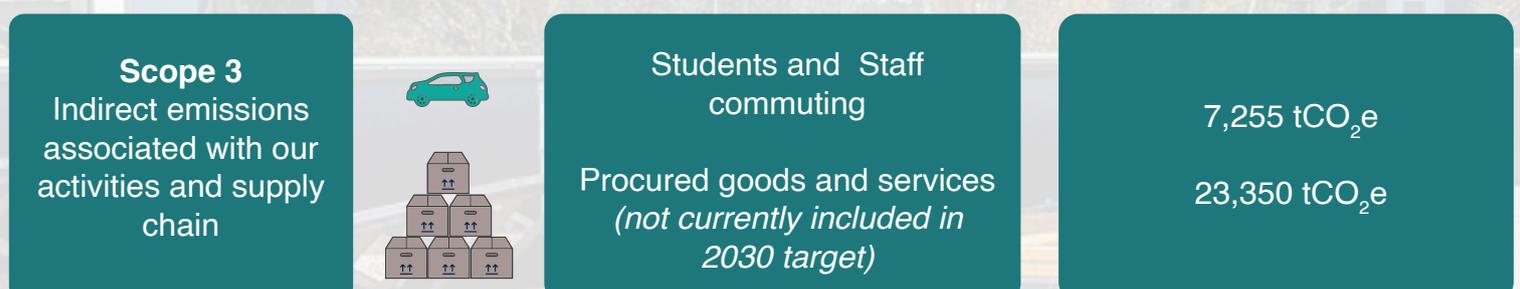
Net zero by 2040

Our carbon footprint in 2020/21

Emissions sources included within the scope of the 60% reduction target:



Emissions sources that are measured but not included in the scope of the 60% reduction target:

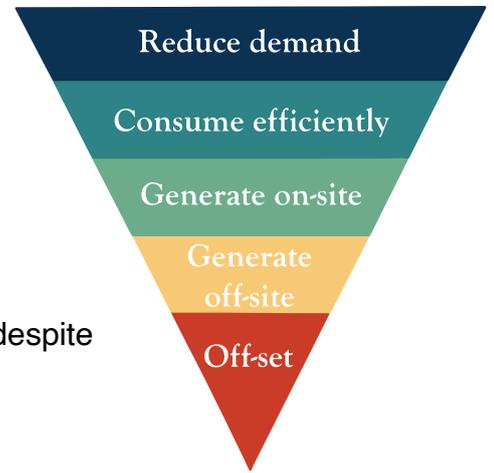


Our emissions are reported via the Higher Education Statistics Agency's annual Estates Management Record.

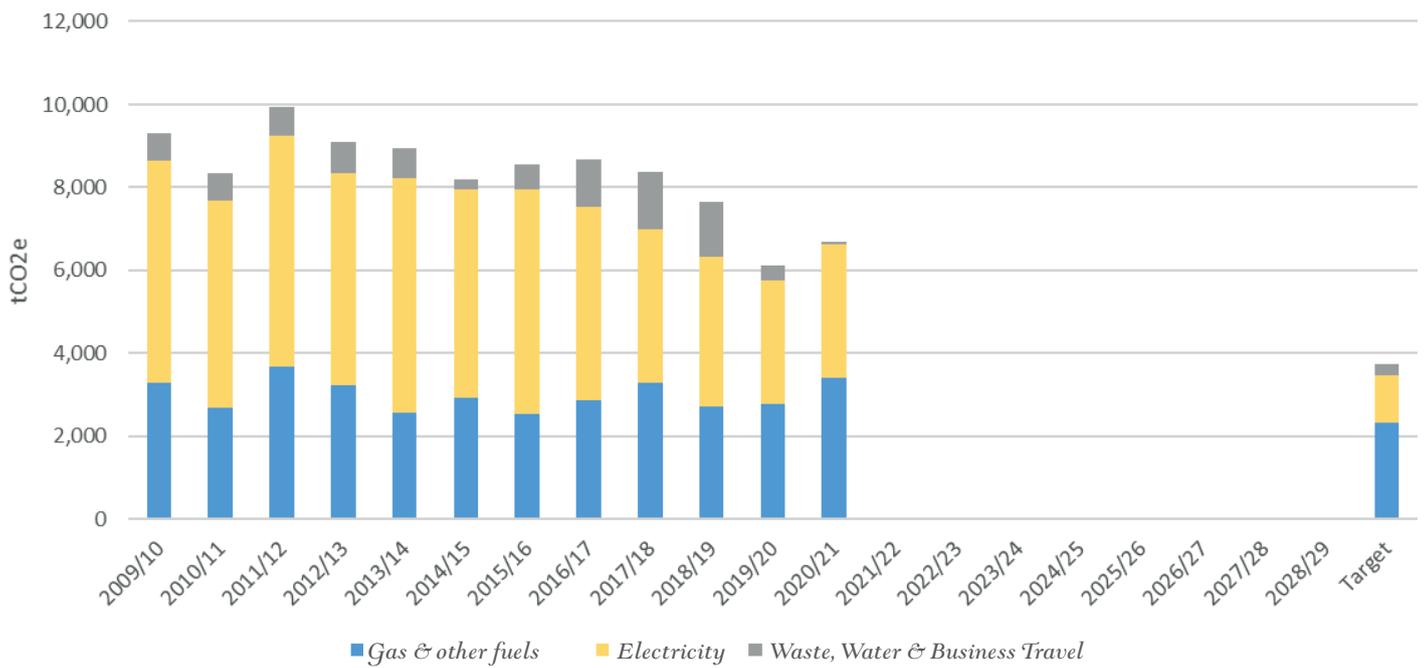
Our strategy is based on the carbon reduction hierarchy, with this plan emphasising the first three levels. Off-setting is not included within this period, but will be part of the pathway to Net Zero.

We have undertaken modelling to identify the most appropriate and feasible pathway to the 2030 target. This is focused on reducing energy consumption by investing in energy efficiency measures.

We have already reduced our carbon footprint by 28% since 2009/10, despite having significantly more staff, students and buildings.



Carbon Emissions to Date



We use 2009/10 academic year as a baseline for measuring our carbon emissions.

What is included in our 2030 target?

All direct fuel use – gas, oil, LPG and vehicle fuel, electricity consumption and emissions from waste, water and business travel.

We also estimate staff and student commuting and emissions from purchased goods and services, but this is not included in this target.

What are the sources of our data?

- Meter readings and invoices
- Mileage claims and travel supplier reporting
- Waste collection reporting
- Staff & student travel surveys
- Data produced by our purchasing consortium, NEUPC

How do we measure carbon emissions?

- We use the annual Government conversion factors for the reporting of greenhouse gases, issued by BEIS
- We report in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e). CO₂e is the universal unit of measurement to indicate the global warming potential of greenhouse gases.

What are we doing?

We are investing in our buildings' systems to ensure they run as efficiently as possible

We are investing in decarbonising our sources of heat

We are investing in more efficient lighting, equipment and ICT

We are improving our use of space to be more efficient

We are investing in solar panels to generate our own electricity

We are changing the way we travel

We are reducing waste and improving recycling

Saving up to 1,500tCO₂e each year by 2030



Saving up to 180tCO₂e each year by 2030

Saving 180tCO₂e each year by 2030



Saving 400tCO₂e each year by 2030

Saving up to 60tCO₂e each year by 2030



*Saving up to 630tCO₂e each year by 2030
(compared to pre-pandemic levels)*

Saving up to 10tCO₂e each year by 2030



Reducing carbon emissions by 60% by 2030 is one of the steps towards achieving net zero by 2040. Net zero means balancing any residual carbon emissions with accredited carbon removals. Savings shown are compared to 2020/21 (unless otherwise specified).

For further information on our journey to achieving 60% reduction in carbon emissions by 2030/31, and Net Zero by 2040, follow updates on our website: estates.lincoln.ac.uk/sustainability or get in touch with us, via environment@lincoln.ac.uk.